

XXIX. *Descriptions of new species of Hemiptera-Homoptera.* By W. L. DISTANT.

[Read November 6th, 1878.]

My friend, Mr. F. Moore, having submitted his fine collection of Indian *Homoptera* to me for identification, I found, in addition to many rare insects, the three following new species of *Cercopidæ*. I have also added diagnoses of some other undescribed Homopterous forms from the collections of Mr. F. J. Horniman and my own.

Fam. CERCOPIDÆ.

Genus COSMOSCARTA, Stål.

Cosmoscarta borealis, n. sp.

Pilose. Head and pronotum luteous; antennæ black; abdomen and tegmina roscate; ocelli black, placed much nearer to each other than they are from eyes. Face tumid, much compressed, transversely strigose, and deeply and broadly sulcated in front. Eyes prominent, luteous, thickly covered with irregular blackish markings. Pronotum deflexed towards head, on which portion is a raised central longitudinal line, and an irregular fovea behind eyes (much more distinct in some specimens than in others); wings pale fuscous. Pectus, coxæ and femora luteous, fore and intermediate tibiæ black, hind tibiæ luteous with apex black. Apex of rostrum, tarsi and strong, spine near apex of posterior, tibiæ black.

Long. ex. tegm. 6 mill.; exp. tegm. 17 mill.

Khasia Hills; W. Yunnan. Coll. Moore; Distant.

Allied to the Bornean species *C. semirosea*, Walk., from which, in addition to other characters, it can be at once distinguished by the colour of the pronotum and fore and intermediate tibiæ.

Cosmoscarta Moorei, n. sp.

Black, shining, irregularly pilose. Tegmina thickly and finely punctured, with the base, both above and below, carmine. This coloration consists of a narrow straight subcostal streak of about 3 mill. in length, and a broader

claval streak of about the same length, gradually rounded and narrowed at its termination. Wings fuscous, costal edge for about half the length narrowly tinged with carmine. Face transversely wrinkled and with a distinct central longitudinal impression. Eyes luteous. Pronotum with a distinct central longitudinal ridge from its anterior border to disc. Posterior borders of scutellum, metanotum and abdominal segments; apex and lateral borders of abdomen carmine. Anterior legs dull reddish, femora armed with a strong spine. Intermediate legs pitchy, posterior legs mutilated. Mesosternum armed with two very large, thick, conical teeth.

Long. ex. tegm. 13 mill.; exp. tegm. 35 mill.

Sikkim. Coll. Moore.

Allied in appearance to *C. Charon*, White, from which it principally differs by the narrower tegmina and the red basal patch to same; the wings in *C. Charon* are also almost black.

Genus PHYMATOSTETHA, Stål.

Phymatostetha insignis, n. sp.

Head, pronotum, scutellum and base of tegmina (extending as far as apex of scutellum) sanguineous, remainder of tegmina black clothed with white pile. A black point in each lateral angle of the pronotum and two central parallel somewhat indistinct lines of the same colour, extending from base to about the disc. Fore femora and tibiæ sanguineous, tarsi pitchy.

Long. with tegm. 7 mill.

Ceylon. Coll. Moore.

Owing to the type being carded in an unexpanded state, it is impossible to give more than the above general outline in delineation of this small but striking species.

Phymatostetha binotata, n. sp.

Piceous. Head, face, lateral edges of pronotum, borders of tegmina and two rounded spots on same (one placed a little above claval suture about one-third from base, and the other midway about one-third from apex), pale sanguineous. Scutellum black, narrowly bordered with red. Abdomen above, shining, purplish-black. Eyes, legs and under side of body black. Legs pilose, femora somewhat castaneous. Wings fuscous, bases narrowly san-

guineous. Hind tibiæ armed with two strong spines, one near base small, other about middle strong, robust. Face faintly and transversely strigose. Pronotum rugulose, with a faint central longitudinal ridge.

Long. ex. tegm. 14 mill.; exp. tegm. 35 mill.

Sadia, North of Brahmaputra, 350 ft. (Chennell).
Coll. Distant.

The nearest allied species is *Phy. triseriata*, Butl., from which it differs by the much narrower tegmina as well as the different pattern of same.

Fam. FULGORIDÆ.

Genus APHANA, Guérin, Burm.

Aphana novemmaculata, n. sp.

Head, pronotum and mesonotum dull reddish; eyes luteous. Pronotum, with four spots on anterior border and the same number on anterior border of mesonotum and one on its apex, black. Metanotum and abdomen above black, the last with the apex broadly luteous. Tegmina, with almost two-thirds of basal portion, dull reddish, remainder luteous; nervures and costal border green. Two somewhat indistinct transverse whitish bands, one near base and the other near extremity of the dark portion of tegmina. Wings with apical third luteous, remainder bright red, on which are some irregular black spots. Face, rostrum, sternum and legs dull reddish, apex of rostrum and tarsi black, the posterior tarsi reddish at base. Posterior tibiæ armed with strong spines. Under side of abdomen dull luteous. A somewhat rectangular hollowed space between eyes. Pronotum and mesonotum transversely rugulose.

Long. ex. tegm. 13 to 14 mill.; exp. tegm. 43 to 47 mill.

Mongo-ma-lobah, W. Africa. Coll. Horniman; Distant.

Genus POLYDICTYA, Guérin.

Polydictya maculata, n. sp.

Head, face, rostrum, pronotum and scutellum luteous, the last with a few pitchy markings. Tegmina black, with a basal patch, a short subcostal streak, and a number of irregular spots (mostly situated on basal third of tegmina, but a few extending to commencement of apical third) luteous—these spots are inconstant in number and

size—nervures reticulated, those of apical third brownish. Wings hyaline, with the nervures black and the inner and outer margins broadly of the same colour, much more widely so at apex, and rather paler on inner margin. Abdomen above reddish, with the basal third black. Under side of body luteous; abdomen with dull reddish shadings and two large obconical black spots on apical segment. Anterior and intermediate legs black, with bases of femora luteous; hind coxæ and femora luteous, the last with a black subapical band, and the apex, tibiæ and tarsi reddish.

The pronotum has two foveæ on disc, separated by a raised central longitudinal line; the tegmina and wings have the nervures very closely reticulated, very indistinctly, however, on the central hyaline portion of the wings; the abdomen has a central longitudinal keel; rostrum reaching a little beyond posterior coxæ; legs somewhat pilose; hind tibiæ armed with a marginal row of five spines, of which the basal two are small and obscure.

Long. ex. tegm. 20 mill. ; exp. tegm. 49 mill.

Isubu, Mongo-ma-lobah, W. Africa. Coll. Horniman; Distant.